

(g) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

**SA 3896.** Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following:

**SEC. 744. GRANT PROGRAM FOR INCREASED CO-OPERATION ON POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER RESEARCH BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND ISRAEL.**

(a) **FINDINGS AND SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that between 11 and 20 percent of veterans who served in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom have post-traumatic stress disorder (in this paragraph referred to as “PTSD”) in a given year. In addition, that figure amounts to about 12 percent of Gulf War veterans and up to 30 percent of Vietnam veterans.

(B) The Department of Veterans Affairs reports that among women veterans of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, almost 20 percent have been diagnosed with PTSD.

(C) It is thought that 70 percent of individuals in the United States have experienced at least one traumatic event in their lifetime, and approximately 20 percent of those individuals have struggled or continue to struggle with symptoms of PTSD.

(D) Studies show that PTSD has links to homelessness and substance abuse in the United States. The Department of Veterans Affairs estimates that approximately 11 percent of the homeless population are veterans and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration estimates that about seven percent of veterans have a substance abuse disorder.

(E) Our ally Israel, under constant attack from terrorist groups, experiences similar issues with Israeli veterans facing symptoms of PTSD. The National Center for Traumatic Stress and Resilience at Tel Aviv University found that five to eight percent of combat soldiers experience some form of PTSD, and during wartime, that figure rises to 15 to 20 percent.

(F) Current treatment options in the United States focus on cognitive therapy, exposure therapy, or eye movement desensitization and reprocessing, but the United States must continue to look for more effective treatments. Several leading hospitals, academic institutions, and nonprofit organizations in Israel dedicate research and services to treating PTSD.

(2) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Psychological Health and Traumatic Brain Injury Research Program,

should seek to explore scientific collaboration between academic institutions and nonprofit research entities in the United States and institutions in Israel with expertise in researching, diagnosing, and treating post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) **GRANT PROGRAM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of State, shall award grants to eligible entities to carry out collaborative research between the United States and Israel with respect to post-traumatic stress disorders.

(2) **AGREEMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out the grant program under this section in accordance with the Agreement on the United States-Israel binational science foundation with exchange of letters, signed at New York September 27, 1972, and entered into force on September 27, 1972.

(c) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an entity shall be an academic institution or a nonprofit entity located in the United States.

(d) **AWARD.**—The Secretary shall award grants under this section to eligible entities that—

(1) carry out a research project that—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of post-traumatic stress disorders that the Secretary determines appropriate to research using such grant; and

(B) is conducted by the eligible entity and an entity in Israel under a joint research agreement; and

(2) meet such other criteria that the Secretary may establish.

(e) **APPLICATION.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such commitments and information as the Secretary may require.

(f) **GIFT AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may accept, hold, and administer any gift of money made on the condition that the gift be used for the purpose of the grant program under this section.

(2) **DEPOSIT.**—Gifts of money accepted under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Treasury in the Department of Defense General Gift Fund and shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(g) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which an eligible entity completes a research project using a grant under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that contains—

(1) a description of how the eligible entity used the grant; and

(2) an evaluation of the level of success of the research project.

(h) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to award grants under this section shall terminate on the date that is seven years after the date on which the first such grant is awarded.

**SA 3897.** Ms. STABENOW submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 838. DEFENSE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a framework, which may be included as part of a framework developed under section 2509 of title 10, United States Code, and pursuant to recommendations provided under section 5 of Executive Order 14017 (86 Fed. Reg. 11849, relating to America's supply chains), to consolidate the information relating to risks to the defense supply chain that is collected by the elements of the Department of Defense to—

(1) enable Department-wide risk assessments of the defense supply chain; and

(2) support the development of strategies to mitigate risks to the defense supply chain.

(b) **FRAMEWORK REQUIREMENTS.**—The framework established under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for the collection, management, and storage of data from the supply chain risk management processes of the Department of Defense;

(2) provide for the collection of reports on supply chain risk management from the military departments and Defense Agencies, and the dissemination of such reports to the components of the military departments and Defense Agencies involved in the management of supply chain risk;

(3) enable all elements of the Department to analyze the information collected by such framework to identify risks to the defense supply chain;

(4) enable the Department to—

(A) assess the capabilities of foreign adversaries (as defined in section 8(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c))) to affect the defense supply chain;

(B) analyze the ability of the industrial base of the United States to meet the needs of the defense supply chain;

(C) track global technology trends that could affect the defense supply chain, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(D) assess the risks posed by emerging threats to the defense supply chain;

(5) support the identification of technology in which the Department may invest to reduce risks to the defense supply chain, including by improving the resilience of the defense supply; and

(6) provide for—

(A) a map of the supply chains for major end items that supports analysis, monitoring, and reporting with respect to high-risk subcontractors and risks to such supply chain; and

(B) the use of a covered application described in subsection (c) in the creation of such map to assess risks to the supply chain for major end items by business sector, vendor, program, part, or technology.

(c) **COVERED APPLICATION DESCRIBED.**—The covered application described in this subsection is a covered application that includes the following elements:

(1) A centralized database that consolidates multiple disparate data sources into a single repository to ensure the consistent availability of data.

(2) Centralized reporting to allow for efficient mitigation and remediation of identified supply chain vulnerabilities.

(3) Broad interoperability with other software and systems to ensure support for the analytical capabilities of user across the Department.

(4) Scalable technology to support multiple users, access controls for security, and functionality designed for information-sharing and collaboration.

(d) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 180 days after the framework required under subsection (a) is established, and regularly thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall issue guidance on mitigating risks to the defense supply chain.

(e) **REPORTS.**—

(1) **PROGRESS REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress of establishing the framework as required under subsection (a).

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the framework established under subsection (a) and the organizational structure to manage and oversee the framework.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **COVERED APPLICATION.**—The term “covered application” means a software-as-a-service application that uses decision science, commercial data, and machine learning techniques.

(2) **DEFENSE AGENCY; MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**—The terms “Defense Agency” and “military department” have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) **HIGH-RISK SUBCONTRACTORS.**—The term “high-risk subcontractor” means a subcontractor at any tier that supplies major end items for the Department of Defense.

(4) **MAJOR END ITEM.**—The term “major end item” means an item subject to a unique item-level traceability requirement at any time in the life cycle of such item under Department of Defense Instruction 8320.04, titled “Item Unique Identification (IUID) Standards for Tangible Personal Property” and dated September 3, 2015, or any successor instruction.

**SA 3898.** Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle F of title XII, add the following:

**SEC. 1264. REPORT ON ALL COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency that the Comptroller General determines necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed, under any provision of law, on—

(1) de jure or de facto governments of foreign countries; and

(2) non-state actors that exercise significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the effect of sanctions imposed on each government described in paragraph (1) of that subsection and each non-state actor described in paragraph (2) of that subsection on—

(A) the ability of the civilian population to access water, food, sanitation, and public health services, including all humanitarian aid and supplies related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19;

(B) the changes to the general mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, and literacy rate;

(C) the extent to which there is an increase in refugees or migration to or from the country or an increase in internally displaced people in the country;

(D) the degree of compliance and non-compliance of the government or non-state actor with international humanitarian assistance efforts; and

(E) the licensing of transactions to allow access to essential goods and services to vulnerable populations, including—

(i) the number of licenses applied for, approved, or denied;

(ii) in cases of license applications that were denied, the reasons why such application were denied; and

(iii) the average time to receive a decision; and

(2) a description of the purpose of sanctions imposed on each such government and non-state actor and the required legal or political authority, including—

(A) an assessment of the role of United States national security;

(B) an assessment of whether the stated foreign policy goals of the sanctions are being met;

(C) the degree of international support or opposition to the sanctions; and

(D) an assessment of the effect of such sanctions on United States businesses, consumers, and financial institutions.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall be published on a publicly available internet website of the Government of the United States.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

**SA 3899.** Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following:

**SEC. 857. PROTECTIONS FOR WHISTLEBLOWERS SEEKING TO ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC RESPONSE.**

(a) **DEFENSE CONTRACTS.**—Section 2409 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) A protected individual may not be discharged, demoted, harassed, blacklisted,

prejudiced by any action or lack of action, or otherwise discriminated against for disclosing, being perceived as disclosing, or preparing to disclose (including assisting in disclosing, being perceived as assisting in disclosing, and including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of job duties) to a person or body described in paragraph (2) information that the protected individual reasonably believes is evidence of—

“(A)(i) gross mismanagement of a Department of Defense contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant relating to covered funds;

“(ii) a gross waste of Department funds or covered funds;

“(iii) an abuse of authority related to a Department contract or grant or the distribution, implementation, or use of covered funds, including conflict of interest or partiality;

“(iv) any violation of any statute, rule, or regulation related to a Department of Defense contract, subcontract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract or subcontract), grant, or subgrant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds; and

“(v) conduct that violates, obstructs, or undermines any law, rule, or regulation related to any Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, including any statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity;

“(B) refusing to obey an order that the protected individual reasonably believes would require that individual to violate a statute, rule, or regulation with respect to any covered funds, including any coronavirus pandemic-related program, project, or activity;

“(C) evidencing gross mismanagement of a National Aeronautics and Space Administration contract, grant, subcontract, or subgrant, a gross waste of Administration funds, an abuse of authority relating to an Administration contract or grant, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an Administration contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract), grant, subcontract, or subgrant; or

“(D) a substantial and specific danger to worker or public health or safety.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or a representative of a committee of Congress” and inserting “, a representative of a committee of Congress, or commission of Congress”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “, including the Special Inspector General for Pandemic Relief and any other Office of Inspector General established by law” after “Inspector General”;

(iii) in subparagraph (G), by striking “who has the responsibility to investigate” and inserting “authorized to investigate”; and

(iv) by adding after subparagraph (G) the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) The Pandemic Response Accountability Committee.

“(I) An officer or representative of a labor organization.

“(J) The head of an executive agency or a designee of such agency head.”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A)—

(i) by striking “an employee” and inserting “a protected individual”;

(ii) by striking “contractor or subcontractor” and inserting “contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or subgrantee”; and

(iii) by striking “contract or grant” and inserting “contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “A person who believes that the person” and inserting “A protected individual who believes that the protected individual”;